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TASS says U.K. is 'stubborn'

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet news agency TASS said Friday that Britain had no real interest in United Nations mediation in the Falklands crisis and was stalling for time in order to prepare for an invasion of the islands. Commenting on efforts by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to forge a peaceful settlement of the conflict, TASS said Argentina had responded positively to his proposals while London had hedged its reply with reservations. The reason was that Britain had a "stubborn desire to impose its will upon Argentina by military force," and was therefore trying to delay any mediation attempts. "In U.N. diplomatic circles it is believed that such tactics point to Britain's desire to gain time to prepare for an invasion of the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands," it added.

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جوردان تايمز يوم السبت ٨ مايو ١٩٨٢ عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Fairbanks departs for Mideast today

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. State Department said Friday that special Middle East envoy Richard Fairbanks would leave for the region Saturday to resume Palestinian "autonomy" negotiations involving Israel and Egypt. Spokesman Dean Fischer said Mr. Fairbanks would be in the Middle East for about a week, arriving first in Israel on Sunday, then travelling later to Egypt. The spokesman declined to be more specific about the purpose of the envoy's trip, which he described as "part of the ongoing negotiations process." The trip came as Israeli officials expressed serious concern about Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's continued refusal to hold autonomy sessions in occupied Jerusalem as well as Cairo and Washington.

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Paris deplores Israeli use of arms against protesters

PARIS (R) — The French government said Friday it deplored what Israel's systematic use of firearms to put down Palestinian demonstrations in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. A foreign ministry spokesman also told reporters at a daily briefing: "France remains preoccupied by the climate of violence that persists on the West Bank and in Gaza."

King Hassan urges Jerusalem Committee to settle Gulf War

RABAT (R) — King Hassan of Morocco has called on the Jerusalem Committee of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) to help settle the 20-month-old Iran-Iraq war. Speaking Thursday night at the opening of the sixth session of the 15-member committee, he said every Muslim should try to help end the war and called on the committee to contribute to peace efforts. The committee, which was set up by the OIC in 1979 to coordinate an Islamic campaign for the liberation of Jerusalem, is meeting in the mountain resort of Ifrane in central Morocco.

Al Aqsa attacker formally charged

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — American-born Allen Goodman was charged Friday in Jerusalem district court with the murder of an Arab guard and attempting to kill others during an attack on the sacred Al Aqsa Mosque. The Israeli state prosecutor said two Arabs died in the attack but only one was killed by the gun carried by Goodman, who was serving as a reservist in the Israeli army at the time. Police were said to be trying to determine who was responsible for the second death. Goodman, who the Israelis say is undergoing psychological tests, faces a maximum sentence of life imprisonment if found guilty.

Yamani to visit Brazil end May

BRASILIA (R) — Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani is scheduled to visit Brazil at the end of May to study ways of increasing trade and co-operation, the foreign ministry said Friday. Saudi Arabia has become Brazil's biggest supplier of oil since the start of Iran-Iraq war. Supplies are about 300,000 barrels per day (bpd) out of total Brazilian imports of 750,000 bpd, government officials said.

Obeidi due in UAE

ABU DHABI (R) — Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary Abdel-Au Obeidi is due in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) on Saturday with a message from Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi for UAE President Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan Al Nahyan. The official Emirates news agency said the message dealt with bilateral relations and current Arab developments, but gave no details. It said Mr. Obeidi, who is currently in Aden for talks with the South Yemeni and Ethiopian foreign ministers, would later tour other Gulf countries.

Rebels destroy Tehran building

PARIS (R) — Left-wing Mujahedeen guerrillas said Friday they had attacked and destroyed a government building in west Tehran, killing two government officials. A communiqué from the Mujahedeen bureau in Paris said its guerrillas had blown up the offices of Jihad-e-Sazandegi, a revolutionary institution responsible for rural development projects. The communiqué described the building as an anti-peasant centre responsible for the arrest and suppression of peasants. It said two officials were killed in the attack. Mujahedeen guerrillas have recently switched tactics, staging raids on official buildings and offices instead of street fighting.

Britain brings Falkland 'war zone' 12 miles from Argentine mainland

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Britain brought its "no-go" war zone close to Argentina's shores Friday, warning Buenos Aires that warships or military aircraft venturing beyond 12 miles from the mainland would risk attack by its Falklands task force.

President Reagan quickly voiced concern over the British move, saying: "I don't want violence to break out again."

The defence ministry in London said Argentine warships and planes would be regarded as hostile outside the 12-mile limit, imposed to give more protection to the British fleet facing Argentine forces who occupied the Falklands five weeks ago.

There was no immediate reaction from the Argentine government, blamed by Britain for blocking diplomatic efforts to end the conflict over the South Atlantic island colony claimed by both countries.

Earlier in the day British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym, answering questions in parliament, refused to rule out bombing the Argentine mainland or taking the islands by force.

Earthquake near South Sandwich

A major earthquake was meanwhile reported near the South Sandwich Islands, a Falklands dependency 470 miles southeast of South Georgia, which British forces regained from occupying Argentine troops 12 days ago.

Hong Kong's Royal Observatory and the U.S. Geological Survey in Golden, Colorado, both said the quake registered 6.9 on the Richter scale.

There was no word on whether its reverberations were felt in any zone of conflict around the main Falkland Islands more than 1,200 miles away.

U.N. mediation

At the United Nations, Argentine Deputy Foreign Minister Enrique Jorge Ros arrived for talks with Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

Mr. Ros was sent by his government to seek clarification of a peace initiative by the secretary general, now the main focus for any diplomatic settlement of the Falklands crisis.

Both London and Buenos Aires have responded positively to "concrete ideas" suggested by Mr. Perez de Cuellar.

But Britain blames "Argentine intransigence" for the collapse of a separate peace plan sponsored by Peru and the United States.

Reagan to review aspects of arms reduction talks

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan will discuss the question of strategic arms talks with the Soviet Union in a speech in Illinois on Sunday, the White House said Friday.

Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes said that in his speech at Eureka College, Mr. Reagan plans to review some aspects of the strategic arms control negotiations that the U.S. hopes to begin with the Soviet Union this year.

But Mr. Speakes said it is unlikely that the president will make specific proposals on arms

control because many important policy decisions had not been made.

U.S. officials said Mr. Reagan might also discuss the possibility of a summit with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in Europe this year.

Mr. Reagan has suggested that he and Mr. Brezhnev meet at a U.N. disarmament conference in New York next month, while the Soviet Union has proposed that the leaders hold talks in a neutral country, such as Finland or Austria, in the autumn.

Israelis wound 6 Golan Druze

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli policemen on the occupied Golan Heights shot and wounded six people Friday during an attempt to release a detained Druze, a police spokesman said.

It was the first shooting incident on the heights, occupied by Israel in the 1967 war, where a majority of the 13,000 Druze have been resisting Israeli attempts to force them to exchange their military identity cards for civilian ones.

The spokesman said two policemen were taking a Druze villager to the station house at the village of Bukata to charge him with operating a tractor without a licence when they were attacked by scores of Druze with knives and stones to try to free the man.

Israel describes as 'most serious' Mubarak's refusal to hold talks in occupied Jerusalem

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — An Israeli government official has described as "most serious" President Hosni Mubarak's statement that Egypt still refused to hold Palestinian "autonomy" talks in occupied Jerusalem as well as Cairo and Washington.

The official said President Mubarak's remark to reporters Thursday that Egypt had not changed its position on refusing to hold the talks in occupied Jerusalem was a "serious attempt to boycott Jerusalem."

The official reiterated Prime Minister Menachem Begin's statement on Wednesday that Israel would not participate in a

new round of autonomy talks with Egypt and the United States unless sessions were also held in occupied Jerusalem.

The stalled negotiations were expected to restart later this month but have been delayed by the Israeli-Egyptian disagreement.

U.S. special envoy Richard Fairbanks is expected to arrive in Israel next week, possibly on Sunday, to discuss the problem, the official said.

Asked whether the Israeli view was solely the personal view of Prime Minister Begin, as stated by President Mubarak, an official in Mr. Begin's office said:

Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez said there was still hope of progress towards an understanding with Britain, but he told a Buenos Aires radio station that negotiations "must lead inexorably to Argentine sovereignty" over the Falklands.

The British government has stressed repeatedly that Argentine forces must be withdrawn from the islands before negotiations on their future status can even begin.

Friday's announcement by the defence ministry came three days after the British destroyer Sheffield was knocked out by a missile fired from an Argentine plane based on the mainland. Twenty sailors lost their lives.

Britain had already imposed a "total exclusion zone" in a 200-mile radius around the Argentine-occupied Falklands.

In expressing concern about the hardening of Britain's military posture, President Reagan told reporters in Washington:

"I am hoping we can have a ceasefire and the removal of forces. So far I understand it is Argentina who is holding back on withdrawing their forces."

NATO endorses support of U.K.

In Brussels, defence ministers of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) voiced support for Britain in the Falklands dispute.

NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns told a press conference in Brussels the NATO ministers had reiterated their full support for Britain's actions.

He played down the seriousness of the gap left in NATO defences when the British task force set sail last month for the Falklands saying it could be back to its NATO role within three weeks if needed.

But alliance sources said NATO military commanders were concerned about the British navy being tied up in the South Atlantic if the conflict was not ended quickly.

A NATO communiqué said the ministers endorsed a text on the Falklands issued Thursday by the 11 defence ministers in the Eurogroup, which said that aggression or forcible occupation of a territory should not be allowed to succeed.

The new move to bring the "war zone" closer represents a hardening of Britain's military posture over the Falklands, seized by Argentine forces exactly five weeks ago. The island chain lies just over 400 miles off the Argentine coast.

Israel says Palestinians planted mines

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli military Friday accused Palestinian commandos based in South Lebanon of planting mines in northern Israel in violation of a 10-month-old ceasefire.

A military spokesman said an Israeli patrol had discovered the mines early Friday.

Investigation had shown that the mines were planted by three persons who apparently crossed into Israel near the Lebanese village of Shaba, the spokesman said.

King Hussein warns Arabs against internationalisation of Mideast conflict

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has said that the image of inter-Arab relations is deeply painful and ominous and that it is a result of intensive efforts in this part of the world by the superpowers to internationalise the Arab-Israeli conflict.

In an interview published on Thursday by the Cairo newspaper Al-Ahram, the King explained that the Middle East has its particular importance and distinguished position, adding that the Middle East has a unique geographical location of strategic importance where energy and oil resources have equal influence on both the rich and the Third World states.

King Hussein told Al-Ahram that there are mysterious meetings and new alliances taking place—such alliances like those between some Arab states with Iran against Iraq, Israel's help to Iran, and foreign forces that support Iran to threaten Iraq. He explained that this threat is not being directed only against Iraq but also against Saudi Arabia and the Arab Gulf states, and that it is a threat to the very Arab identity. The King pointed out that "the risk lies in the fact that we put in the balance everything dear to us in the Arab World and that we also put in the balance all the considerations related to our present

and future. Hence, we must unite our ranks and perform our duty of defending the rights of future generations and of measuring up to the challenge."

King Hussein stressed that Jordan has always been advocating a peaceful settlement in the Middle East—"a settlement that should neither be imposed by force or weakness." He added that a peaceful solution should be based on justice which can be accepted and defended and protected by future generations. "Such a settlement should provide this part of the world to achieve the best for its people," he said.

King Hussein added that Jordan has always been with peace—a just and honourable peace.

No hopes of immediate peace

He expressed Jordan's happiness with the return of Sinai to Egypt because "it is an Egyptian Arab land which returned to Egypt and because Egypt has given the Palestinian issue and the Arab cause everything it could offer at all times and in every respect." As to the future, the King explained that he is pessimistic as to the possibility of achieving peace under the present circumstances and in view of the current atmosphere in Israel.

"There has been a noticeable change during past years inside Israel. There is a new school in Israel whose members adopt the idea of strength and expanding at the expense of others, particularly the Palestinian people, and the rights of Muslims and Christians in Arab Jerusalem. This Israeli school openly declares that Israel will not withdraw from the occupied Arab territories alleging that they are Israeli lands."

King Hussein said Israel might enjoy military strength for a period of time but "the danger will continue to exist and explosions might erupt at any moment threatening world peace. Peace that is not based on justice cannot be established and cannot last. It is a tragic picture—the picture of what the Palestinian people have been suffering since the June war in 1967."

U.S. and Mideast

The King added that he is deeply convinced that the world as a whole, including the United States, wants to reconsider its policy in dealing with the Middle East situation and to return to the principle on which peace can be based. He pointed out that such principles are included in the United Nations Resolution 242 and that the United States should define its

stand and declare its interpretation of Resolution 242.

The King went on to say that the Arabs have offered a great deal, that the world must exercise more pressure, and that Israel must understand that peace will not be established if it resorts to strength only. Doing this, Israel contradicts the legitimate principle on which it was established, namely, the partition resolution which gave Israel the right to establish a state and which gave the Palestinians the same right, too.

King Hussein stressed the need for Egypt to participate in the Non-Aligned Movement's summit conference because it (Egypt) is one of the principal founders of the movement. He also expressed his hope to see Arab agreement and solidarity materialise with Egypt playing its great role in the service of the Arab Nation.

Saudi peace plan still exists

The King said that the Saudi peace initiative is still on the agenda of the Arab summit conference as an Arab initiative which includes a group of principles contained in Resolution 242. He stated that the Baghdad Arab summit conference had called for peace and that if the Arabs were to

(Continued on page 3)

Yemeni leaders conclude unification talks

ADEN (R) — South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Mohammad returned home Friday after three days of talks with North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh, on how to implement a 1979 unity agreement, officials said. A statement issued after the meeting in the North Yemeni town of Taiz said the two sides agreed to overcome all obstacles that obstructed the eventual unity of their countries. Unity would continue to be the objective for both states to aspire to, it added. North and South Yemen concluded the merger agreement in Kuwait following a brief border war.

Bulgarian leader due today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Bulgarian National Assembly Chairman and Communist Party Politburo Member Stanko Todorov will arrive here Saturday for a visit to Jordan which will last for several days.



Stanko Todorov

Iraqis launch full-scale attack south of Khuzestan

BEIRUT (R) — Iraq said its forces launched a full-scale attack in the south of Iran's Khuzestan Province Friday after containing Iran's latest offensive west of the Karun River.

War correspondents of the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Iraqi troops were advancing under cover of heavy shelling and aerial bombardment to win further positions.

They said Iraq had full control of the air over the battlefield and quoted senior officers as predicting inevitable reverses for Iran.

The Iranians were exhausted

after days of heavy fighting and their performance was not as good as could be expected from a large force, the Iraqi officers were quoted as saying.

The INA correspondents earlier said the sky was dark with Iraqi planes and helicopter gunships on their way to soften Iranian positions in preparation for the ground attack.

Iraq's military command said Iraqi planes and helicopters made a total of 295 sorties Friday, destroying 53 tanks, 23 armoured personnel carriers and shooting down one Iranian plane.

Egypt ready to implement defence pact with Gulf

ABU DHABI (R) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali was reported Friday as saying Egypt was ready to implement an Arab League joint defence agreement with the Gulf countries if they requested it.

The United Arab Emirates newspaper Al-Bayan quoted him as saying it was clear from inter-Arab conflicts that the 1950 treaty of the 21-member Arab League had not been honoured "but we are ready to implement it one way or another with the Gulf countries if they request that."

The report came on the eve of a visit to Cairo by Sultan Qaboos bin Said of Oman, one of only three Arab states to keep ties with Egypt which was boycotted by most of the Arab World over its 1979 treaty with Israel.

Syria denies role in Paris attack or Delamare murder

PARIS (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad was quoted Friday as denying his government was involved in a Paris bomb attack or the assassination of the French ambassador to Lebanon.

France expelled two Syrian diplomats after the car bomb killed one person and wounded 60 last month, and Western diplomats here have said Paris blamed Damascus for the murder of Ambassador Louis Delamare in Beirut last September.

But Mr. Assad was quoted in an interview with the Paris-based Arabic weekly Al-Mustaqbal as saying: "The French government knows perfectly well Syria had no role in these attacks."

The diplomats believe the attacks were aimed at warning France not to meddle in Lebanon, where the Christian community has traditional links with France and where Syria has a 30,000-strong security force.

Mr. Assad was quoted as saying France had no role to play in Lebanese affairs and should stay out of the area.

"Lebanon is an Arab country and it is for the Arabs and them only to decide its fate," he said. "Neither France nor any other foreign country can play any role whatsoever in Lebanon."

Mr. Assad said that even if French and Syrian policies were at odds, neither party would be served by the bomb blast or the murder of Mr. Delamare.

But he added that France should not contemplate any role in Lebanon greater than its 750 troops in a United Nations force in the south of the country.

"To our knowledge France has no special plan for Lebanon but if it became evident such a plan existed we would say clearly to the French government: Get out of Lebanon," he said.

The Syrian leader admitted that relations with Paris had deteriorated, but he said this was due to a group of Zionists in the French government and a new anti-Arab stand by France.

"I can affirm that our relations began deteriorating with the visit to President Mitterrand to Israel," he said.

Mr. Mitterrand's visit to the Zionist state in March, the first by a French head of state since his birth in 1948, provoked strong criticism from most Arab countries.

The French president said the visit was part of a new even-handed Middle East policy aimed at furthering the prospects of a general peace settlement in the region.



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Transport corporation to extend bus services in Amman area

AMMAN (Petra) — Yahya Al Mousili, Governor of Amman and head of the Traffic Subcommittee, said that the subcommittee will ensure bus services to all the villages which lack these services within the Amman area, if the roads are fit for traffic and the population sufficient to operate these buses, particularly after the public Transport Corporation bought 250 new buses to operate within the Amman area.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Mousili said the subcommittee will take into consideration the villages to which bus services cannot be ensured through the Public Transport Corporation by allowing private companies to operate small buses to these villages.

Speaking about the conditions of the service taxis within Amman, Mr. Mousili said that the parking places of some of these taxis were moved from their present locations upon the recommendation of a specialised committee made of the Amman municipality and the traffic department, and the aim was to make the new places equally convenient for passengers and taxi drivers. He said this could also give space to the new uses operating within the

Amman area.

Speaking about the decisions of the traffic subcommittee expected to be taken to reduce the service taxis, Mr. Mousili said there is no intention to make immediate decisions in this connection, but "we hope that the Public Transport Corporation would be able to transport the residents of the Amman area to reduce the number of the service taxis in the future."

As for the decision made not to increase the number of taxis operating on the Amman Airport line, the governor said that the number of the Amman Airport taxis is fixed and is sufficient to handle the passengers.

Asked whether the number of taxis allowed to operate on the new Queen Alia International Airport line in the future would be increased, the governor said that traffic subcommittee has not granted any permits so far to any vehicle to operate on the Queen Alia Airport line because the subcommittee wants to wait in order to draw up a sound and consistent policy to render this service in the best possible manner in order to avoid the mistakes which used to happen in the past.



Suleiman Al Kurdi Adel Al Qudab Yassin Al Kayed

Royal decree approves four appointments

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree has been issued approving the cabinet decision transferring Finance and Customs Under-Secretary Yassin Al Kayed to Director-General of the Water Supply Corporation, appointing Adel Al Qudab as Finance and Customs Under-Secretary, and Suleiman Al Kurdi as Director-General of the Youth Care Corporation.

Another Royal Decree has been issued, appointing Raja'i Kamel Wafa Al Dajani as director of the office of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan at the Royal Court at the special grade as of May 1, 1982.

Badran receives Palestine committee

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran received at his office on Thursday afternoon members of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee which concluded its meetings in Amman at noon Thursday.

During the meeting, they reviewed the latest developments in the occupied Arab territories and the committee efforts and programme to support the steadfastness of people in the occupied territories and resist Israel's designs to evict them from their lands.

On the other hand, Mr. Badran also received Director General of the Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences (AOAS) Abdullah Al Zu'bi and Karak Governor Diyab Yousef.

Italian journalist calls for restoration of Palestinians' rights

AMMAN (Petra) — The well-known Italian editor and commentator of L'Espresso and Repubblica newspapers, Antonio Gaminio, visited on Thursday the World Affairs Council where he met several members and briefed them on Italian foreign policy and on factors contributing to its making. He also spoke about the Italian stand towards the Middle East issue.

Mr. Gaminio affirmed that any solution of the Middle East problem should be based on Israel's full withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian Arab people. He also explained the policy of European Economic Community (EEC) countries towards the area, emphasising that Italy will continue to adhere to the Venice Declaration.

A discussion took place between Mr. Gaminio and the council members on several political issues and the U.S. continued support of Israel. Mr. Gaminio expressed the belief that the U.S. biased stand in Israel's favour cannot contribute to the peace efforts in the area.

Mr. Gaminio expressed astonishment at the attitude of the Western press which supports human rights in Poland but ignores human rights in Palestine.

Arab Wings celebrates 7th anniversary

AMMAN (Petra) — The seventh anniversary of the establishment of the Arab Wings was celebrated at Amman Airport on Thursday afternoon.

The ceremony began by an air show in which pilots of the Jordanian Royal Falcons performed aerobatics.

Alia President and Chairman Ali Ghandour then spoke about the company. He said it was established in 1975 by the initiative of Alia, after which it became an Arab company in name and content. He said invitations were extended to several Arab countries to participate in the company, and several of them accepted the offer.

Mr. Ghandour said that the Arab Wings beginning was modest, since with one Falcon jet. However, in the past seven years it has achieved tremendous growth. Arab Wings has now two Lear jets and two Sabre liners designed to cover a distance of 550 miles per hour. The Arab Wings has 65 employees, including 13 pilots who have covered flight hours of no less 8,000 each.

Mr. Ghandour said that in 1976, the second year for Arab Wings, it transported 2,892 passengers in 545 flights. He added that the total passengers transported by the Arab Wings in the last six years reached 18,633 in 3,456 flights.

In a press conference held at the Alia National Art Gallery in Amman on Thursday evening, Mr. Ghandour said the productivity of the Alia employee is threefold that of other airlines, and this has made Alia an example to be followed by world airlines.

Mr. Ghandour spoke about Alia's establishment, growth and the long and difficult stages it had passed through until it assumed a remarkable place among the world airlines. He also spoke about future plans for developing the airline, and linking these plans with the new Queen Alia International Airport which will enable Alia to render its services in the best possible manner.

Meanwhile, Mr. Ghandour praised the role of His Majesty King Hussein in supporting Alia—a factor which was effective in the success and prosperity of the airline.

The King stressed that Iraq, "the conscience of the Arab Nation, is strong and capable of confronting the Iranian invasion. Iraq is the strategic depth of the Arab states and this explains Israel's support for Iran. There are some Arab states that support Iran, and this contravenes the Charter of the Arab League and the Arab Joint Defence and Economic Cooperation Treaty. He stressed that "we must support any Arab state, like Iraq, facing a foreign aggression and that we must not support the aggressor. The war between Iraq and Iran is an Arab problem and an Arab responsibility."

"Those who shirk this responsibility contravene the Arab defence treaty," King Hussein added.

meet in view of the present circumstances, they should reconsider the Arab stand at all levels, particularly at the political level. He added that the Saudi initiative still exists, alive and still on the agenda of the suspended Foz Arab summit conference, adding that it is an Arab initiative sponsored by most of the Arab states.

The King stressed that the Arab-Israeli conflict is the gate through which all dangers threatening this part of the world find their way in. He said that Israel encourages shredding the Arab Homeland into minorities and the conflicts which lead to the dismemberment of the Arab World so that Israel could be the strongest in the region. Lebanon is a strong example, he said.

He explained that the Arab World is facing the question of Iran which wants to create a sedition in the Arab World—a sedition which would come up with grave repercussions dividing the

Blaze destroys ship at Port of Aqaba

By Salim Ma'ani
Special to the Jordan Times

AQABA — A responsible source at the Aqaba Port said that the Panamanian-registered cargo ship "Wesermunde" which was anchored at Aqaba Port on Thursday morning waiting to unload its cargo of eggs and foodstuffs bound for Iraq. The whole shipment was burnt and three Jordanian civil defence members were injured during the fire-fighting and rescue operation.

Informed sources are raising a question mark in the aftermath of the outbreak of the fire in the engine rooms, since the sailors could have opened the carbon dioxide shoots specially designed to put out the fire when it broke out in the engine rooms. The sources said the navigation team

aboard the cargo ship did not make any serious attempt to put out the fire when it first started.

A fire broke out in the 1,878 tonne Panamanian-registered cargo ship "Wesermunde" while anchored at Aqaba Port on Thursday morning waiting to unload its cargo of eggs and foodstuffs bound for Iraq. The whole shipment was burnt and three Jordanian civil defence members were injured during the fire-fighting and rescue operation.

Informed sources told the Jordan Times that fire broke out in the ship's engines and spread quickly to the adjoining rooms, then concentrated mainly on the third floor.

The sources said that rescue and fire-fighting teams of the Civil Defence Department, Armed Forces, Aqaba Port, and Coast Guard hastened to evacuate the passengers boarding the ship, and all of them were rescued.

The teams towed the ship to the high seas away from the port out of fear that it might explode, particularly after it began to tilt sideways. After the fire broke out in the ship's engines, it was towed in the direction of the Jordanian-Saudi regional waters.

Reports received until a late hour on Friday evening said that the authorities decided either to sink or burn the whole ship in

order to prevent further complications.

The three members of the Civil Defence Department who were injured during the fire-fighting operation are Madallah Al Ma'aytah, Bashir Yousef Ahmad, and Mohammad Al Shobaki.

The Wesermunde arrived in Aqaba Port on Wednesday loaded with various foodstuffs. A responsible source at the city of Aqaba said that investigations are underway with the ship's crew, none of whom was harmed, to determine the causes of the fire. Several fire incidents involving ships took place in Aqaba Port recently, but they were controlled.

Swedish trade delegation to visit Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — This week a delegation of officials and businessmen from Sweden will arrive on Jordan for meetings and discussions with their Jordanian counterparts, which will be the first official contact between Sweden and Jordan in the field of economy and trade. The aim is to explore ways and means for further cooperation between the two countries, and particularly between their respective business communities.

The programme will start on

Saturday, May 8, with a joint Swedish-Jordanian meeting under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. The first day will be devoted to a round-table meeting where different areas of common interest will be discussed, like economic development in the respective countries, trade, transports, and agriculture. Other topics to be dealt with in the meeting are environment protection, energy, and exchange of experts in various fields.

The Swedish delegation will be headed by Ambassador Bengt Odner and will consist of officials from the ministries for foreign affairs and commerce, the Swedish Export Council, the Swedish Commission for International Technical Cooperation and from the recently established Swedish Embassy in Amman. In addition to this more than a dozen representatives of Swedish companies will participate. These companies deal in agro-industry,

construction, transports, communications and banking.

Sweden and Jordan enjoy excellent bilateral relations in many fields, and Swedish trade with Jordan is approximately \$30 million annually. The fact that Sweden opened an embassy in Amman in November last year testifies to the importance that Sweden attaches to relations with Jordan. It is hoped that these relations will be further strengthened through the visit of the Swedish delegation.

A brief survey of Swedish industry

Valuable natural resources—ores, forests, and water power—created an early opportunity for Swedish industry, and Sweden became once the world's largest exporters of iron. However, the great impact of the Industrial Revolution was not felt in Sweden until the latter half of the 19th century. The rapid population growth at that time was alleviated partly by a huge migration to North America of about one million Swedes, partly by the reclamation of new land. Thus, serious overpopulation problems did not arise. The change from an agricultural to an industrial country took place without violence or upheaval. The long peace since 1815, the demand for Swedish raw materials and products, and the absence of more serious social problems lie behind the economic well-being that is characteristic of Sweden today.

At the end of World War II, Sweden found itself in a favourable position. Export demand increased sharply and consequently the economy's sensitivity to changes in international demand was further enhanced. The picture of Sweden as an advanced industrial state with a high economic standard began to emerge. The postwar period is also characterised by the continued expansion of employment in the service sector. Industry reduced its share of employment by using an increased share of capital input. During the rapid growth of the 1960s industry experienced a structural transformation, resulting in a concentration of production.

The dominant trend in Swedish industry in recent years has been a shift from the traditional dependence on wood and iron ore to a heavy emphasis on advanced technology in the form of motor vehicles, electrical equipment, and chemical products.

The 1970s brought new challenges for the Swedish economy, resulting in a continued restructuring of industry. The spread of technology has reached new countries with low labour costs, which have entered the international markets as competitors to traditional Swedish products. Geographical closeness to the market is no longer a prerequisite for competitiveness, as transport costs have been reduced. The importance of know-how and advanced technology is expected to be even further emphasised in the future Swedish export profile.

Several of Sweden's largest industrial companies belong to the engineering industry, producing such classic Swedish engineering products as ball bearings, bearings, refrigerators, separators, etc. In terms of value, engineering products accounted for about 47.5 per cent of total Swedish exports in 1975-77. The bulk, or over 70 per cent was sold to industrial countries, while the developing countries bought about 20 per cent. Engineering products accounted for over 30 per cent of total imports in 1975-77, with a dominating share—over 95 per cent—coming from industrial countries.

The most important subdivisions within engineering exports are means of transport—cars, trucks, car parts, trailers, ships and boats—with over 17 per cent of Sweden's total exports and more than 36 per cent of total engineering exports. Other non-electrical machines and apparatus accounted for 7.5 per cent of the country's total exports in 1975-77 and for 5.5 per cent of imports in the three-year period 1975-77. A third group that looms large on the export side was "machinery for special industries" with a roughly five per cent share of total exports in 1975-77. Earth-moving and rock-drilling equipment and agricultural machinery were dominant in this product group, which held a roughly 3.5 per cent share of imports throughout the three-year period.

The automotive industry in Sweden expanded rapidly in the postwar period. This today is one of the most important sectors of all and accounts for some eight per cent of the manufacturing industry's total production value and for five per cent of total employment. Vehicles, including spare parts, are important export products, with a roughly 13 per cent share of total exports, in value, in 1978. While Sweden is a net

importer of cars the sector nevertheless exported almost 75 per cent of its production in 1978.

Electrical equipment accounted for nine per cent of the total value of Swedish production in 1978 and for eight per cent of the value of exports. The most important product groups were telecommunications equipment, radios and TVs, electrical generators and machinery, and household appliances.

Shipbuilding has always been an important part of the engineering industry. Sea transport expanded greatly in the postwar years, in pace with the rapid economic development of Western Europe, the USA, and Japan. Shipbuilding capacity expanded rapidly, especially in Japan, and by the mid 1960s it was possible to detect signs of incipient overcapacity.

Advantageous credit facilities to shipping lines became an important competitive device for shipyards—something that gradually weakened them. The Swedish shipbuilding industry remained expansive throughout the 1960s and concentrated on increasingly large vessels. The Swedish yards, specialists in supertankers and large bulk carriers, long ranked among the world's biggest. But the present overcapacity in international shipbuilding has severely affected Sweden and the Swedish yards face an uncertain future.

Sweden has traditionally enjoyed a leading position among the world's iron ore producers, with a four per cent share of total world iron ore production and five per cent of world exports. Nine-tenths of Sweden's deposits are in Lappland, where the iron content of the ore varies between 60-70 per cent. The phosphorous content is very low, a mere two per cent. The latter is also true of ores from Bergslagen, in central Sweden, though their iron content is only 30-50 per cent. Although iron dominates, other ores mined in Sweden include zinc, copper, lead, gold and silver.

The iron and steel sector accounted for five per cent of total Swedish production in 1978 and gave jobs to 6.8 per cent of the country's labour force. Its share of

exports amounted to 1.3 per cent in 1977, up 0.5 per cent on the preceding year. Some 20 steel companies belong to the sector, most of them specialising in special steels.

Over half of Sweden's land area is covered with forests, of which 47 per cent is spruce, 37 per cent, pine, and 14 per cent various types of deciduous trees. Roughly half of all forest land is in private hands while one-quarter is owned by private companies. The rest is divided between the state, the Church, and local authorities. Most of the privately owned forests are collectively administered by forest owners' associations.

The wood industry, with a value added of some SEK 5,000 million, accounts for roughly 4.5 per cent of total industrial production. The pulp and paper industry, with nearly 60,000 employees, accounts for six per cent of total industrial production. The industry's share of total industrial production is also six per cent. The sector is also well in the forefront of export industries, with an average 15 per cent share of Sweden's total exports, in value, during the 1970s.

The chemical industry is relatively new in Sweden but has already developed into an important segment of manufacturing. Petroleum-based products comprised the industry's most expansive division in the 1960s and early 1970s, with production volume leaping ahead between 1963-77 due to an expansion in the country's refining capacity. Pharmaceuticals have also been expansive and are expected to continue to be so. The plastic products sector, too, has made rapid progress since the mid-1960s following the breakthrough of synthetic materials.

The chemical industry accounted for 7 per cent of total Swedish industrial production, in value, in 1978. While a high proportion of production—about a third—goes in exports; this is lower than normal in other industrial countries. Furthermore, a big share of domestic demand is covered by imports of such product groups as chemicals and plastic articles.

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WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* Paintings by Munira Nuseibeh Touqan, at the Jordan National Gallery.

* Metal Chasing Exhibition by Vic Lepedjian, at the Intercontinental Hotel at 5 p.m.

* Paintings by Ayyad Al Nimer at the British Council.

* Exhibit of Oriental Tapestry, at the Alia Art Gallery.

* Paintings by Mohammad Ahmad Abdul Rahman at the Holiday Inn. Opens Saturday at 5 p.m.

Film

* L'Armee des Ombres, starring Simone Signoret, at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.

Today's weather

Another increase in temperature will occur, and winds will be northerly moderate. In Aqaba Gulf, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

| | Overnight low | Daytime high |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Amman | 10 | 26 |
| Aqaba | 17 | 32 |
| Deserts | 12 | 28 |
| Jordan Valley | 17 | 32 |

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 24, Aqaba 30. Humidity readings: Amman 31 per cent, Aqaba 33 per cent.

ART REVIEW

The mystique of the orient woven in textiles

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Looking as if they have just been unloaded from an ancient treasure-carrying camel train from the East are the old oriental tapestries which fill the Alia Gallery this week.

The emerald silks, the rich white satins, the deep piled maroon velvets, the tulles intricately embroidered with motifs of the orient not only turn the gallery into an exoticism of the past but make a remarkable—if somewhat musty—display of great historical interest to many.

The majority of the pieces on exhibition date from the 18th and 19th centuries and originate from Turkey which in the 16th century became the centre of the textile industry. Using methods developed in Persia and China, and drawing inspiration from their

designs, the craftsmen of Constantinople, Brusse, Conya, Izmir and other towns along the shores of the gleaming Bosphorous, became famous for the quality of their products which were exported to Europe and in particular to Hungary and to the Princes of Venice.

What today would be hung with reverence in the homes of collectors would in the past, while still being primarily of decorative importance, have had many more robust uses. The large rectangular pieces, often embroidered with carnations, tulips and lilies were known as *bolnisi* and were used for storing linen. The more unusually shaped pieces were hung over doors and beds—one such canopy on display is embroidered with calligraphy and with a picture of the Santa Sophia Mosque.

From Constantinople comes a 200 year old white quilted silk

bedspread which is decorated magnificently with a floral motif in gold thread while from 19th century Morocco there are a pair of curtains whose white transparency is embroidered with treelined mosques with their minarets and domes, in pinks and purples on one, and in golds on the other. One round magenta velvet piece decorated with official Turkish insignia and buildings had an even more unusual function—it was hung over the waiters arm as he served the coffee.

Apart from the floral and geometrical designs, the motifs employed by the ancient craftsmen often carried symbolic and religious overtones. One of the woven pieces bears a cypress tree—symbolising a minaret and nearness to God. On a large piece of tulle, made in Turkey in the late 18th century is embroidered the "Tree of life", delicately covered

with blue and white flowers. The Persian tapestries are full of matching peacocks while on many Turkish pieces the *Mihrab* (the alcove in a mosque where the Imam stands as he leads Muslims in prayer) is represented. The most fabulous of these is the triptych where the shape of the *nihab* and its decorations are embroidered in golden couch stitch. This piece is typical of the work produced in Constantinople in the late 18th century. More unusual decorative touches come from Northern India where floral designs are picked out by sticking mica chips onto the fabric with a resin. The scattered floral designs and the large Byzantine-inspired red cross make the pieces from the Bokhara region instantly distinctive.

All the pieces are for sale, prices ranging from JD 350 to JD 5000. The exhibition runs until May 15.

Jordan Times

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Next generations deserve better

DESPITE Jordan's big and rapid strides in the field of education, gaps in the educational system remain one of the country's main social and economic headaches. Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran's call two days ago for a re-examination of our educational system, a reshuffling of school stages and diversification of types of education therefore deserves the country's full attention, especially that of the government.

As much as it depends on educated and trained manpower resources, Jordan faces added problems in connecting its development needs with such functions of education as population growth, urbanisation and employment abroad. And nothing short of a concerted national effort to reassess the whole situation can carry the cause any further.

There, however, hangs a big question mark. While we ponder the best solutions to our problems in education, cannot we start by rectifying the immediate dilemmas of our educators? Do we need to be reminded that those whose responsibility is to educate the next generations themselves lack the respect and appreciation by the society to help them achieve their noble task?

With one-third of the country's population being schoolchildren, Dr. Badran's warning of impending "grave consequences" if the present state of affairs in the education of the next generations were allowed to continue, cannot be taken lightly. Furthermore, Jordan cannot afford to wait.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

An interesting interview

AL RA'I: His Majesty King Hussein addressed the Arab Nation as a whole in his interview with the Egyptian newspaper Al Ahrar. The King answered questions which preoccupy the minds of all Arabs at these critical times.

King Hussein warned responsible Arab citizens that the painful image of inter-Arab relations must be altered. He also stressed the urgent need for the Arabs to unite and rise in order to confront the challenges facing them. He reaffirmed Jordan's belief that a peaceful settlement should neither be imposed by force or accepted because of weakness, and reminded that Egypt has offered the Palestinian and Arab issues its support at all times and in different fields. He also stressed that Iraq is the conscience and the strategic centre of the Arab Nation.

These frank answers clearly show the pan-Arab perspective in which Jordan looks upon the interests of the Arab Nation. They also highlight the responsibility that must be shouldered by the Arab leaders in order to change the current status quo of inter-Arab relations, strengthen the Arab stand and support Iraq. They finally reflect a hope to achieve Arab agreement and solidarity in which Egypt can play its role to serve the Arab Nation.

It is needless to say that real Arab solidarity remains to be the indispensable factor to curb Zionist arrogance and move the international community to deter the aggressors. It is high time Arab leaders realised that the current Arab situation poses a threat to the nation. It is high time the Arabs closed their ranks, mobilised their strength and capabilities to defend the Arab existence, restore Arab rights and secure a better future for our coming generations.

Exact and comprehensive

AL DUSTOUR: His Majesty King Hussein's interview with the Egyptian newspaper Al Ahrar is an exact and comprehensive picture of his understanding of the current situation in the Arab region. It is also an objective assessment of the dangers imposed on the Arab Nation and the methods required to confront such dangers.

Frankly and courageously, the King warned against the continuation of the tragic situation regarding inter-Arab relations which undermine all efforts to establish the needed Arab stand to defend Arab lands and rights. The lack of cooperation facilitates the Zionist expansionist aspirations and ambition to impose hegemony on the region and its people. He alerted every one concerned to the danger of the efforts being exerted to internationalise the Arab-Israeli conflict in order to annul the Arab role and to put the key in the hands of the super powers.

In order to avoid this danger, the King stressed the importance of united Arab ranks and solidarity so as to give Egypt the chance to carry out its Arab duty. He stressed this since it is the best way to confront present dangers and challenges, protect Arab interests and face the Israeli aggression, a danger which transcends Palestine to the rest of the Arab World. Explaining the chaos raging in the region, the King pointed out that some Arabs have joined Israel in supporting Iraq against Iraq. This is a deviation from all Arab values. Such Arabs are supporting an aggressor who threatens not only Iraq but the Saudi Arabia and the Arabian Gulf states.

International terrorism and double standards

By Alexander Cockburn
 The following article first appeared in the Wall Street Journal. Mr. Cockburn is a columnist for the Village Voice.

LET US start by imagining what would have happened if a Palestinian had attacked Jews at the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem, opening fire with a rifle, killing two and wounding more. Let us also suppose that the police discovered pamphlets in his lair linking him to a Palestinian group in the U.S., the leader of which had recently published a book, also published in the U.S., calling for the expulsion of all Jews from Israel as currently constituted.

I can imagine a somewhat fiercer reaction than was apparent these past three weeks. One may easily envisage calls from officials in the Reagan administration, from the Congress, from head of Jewish-American organisations and from editorial columns, urging full investigation of the "terror network" that had in all likelihood interjected the gunman into Jerusalem.

Nor, we may be sure, would Prime Minister Begin have confined himself to a statement that the assassin was "a mentally ill man." It is not inconceivable that the outrage at the Wailing Wall would have been taken as the justified excuse to launch the long-awaited invasion of Lebanon, perhaps with a preliminary bombing of Beirut.

'Howling mob'

But of course it was not a Palestinian firing his rifle at Jews before the Wailing Wall, but Alan Harry Goodman, a dual U.S.-Israeli citizen, firing and killing at the Dome of the Rock. His rampage and its aftermath was certainly covered in the newspapers and on television — but in a style markedly different from that which would have obtained if the reverse situation outlined above, had obtained.

On the simplest linguistic level, for example, I doubt if the New York Times correspondent who described Goodman being escorted by Israeli soldiers "through a howling mob of Muslims" would have written "howling mob of Jews." And in terms of narrative structure, if somehow Arab soldiers had been administering tear gas to an indignant crowd of Jews, laughing the while (which is perfectly feasible), I doubt if such hilarity would have been relegated to the 28th paragraph of a 32-paragraph story.

Yet this was the placement of the New York Times' correspondent's observation that "just before going, one of them (Israeli soldiers) with a laugh, threw a tear gas grenade near the mosque, upwind of the main door.... worshippers came out coughing and wiping their eyes. One elderly man was carried to an ambulance. A few of the troops walked away laughing." (In all fairness, given the usual standards of reporting from Israel, it was startling to find such activities included in the story at all.)

They must go

Though Goodman had printed material from Rabbi Meir Kahane's movement in his lodgings, this naturally does not inculpate the Jewish Defence League or Kahane as promoters of his attack. The Jewish Defence League is obtaining Goodman as a lawyer. But one may easily imagine a more intense uproar if a

Palestinian assassin had in his rooms leaflets of a movement headed by a man of Kahane's extreme views in reverse.

Kahane's recent book, "They Must Go," published by the reputable U.S. house of Grosser & Dunlap, concludes with David removing Goliath's head from his shoulders, hence symbolically humiliating Israel. "Let us remove the Arabs from Israel," Kahane goes on, "and bring the redemption. THEY MUST GO." (Emphasis his.) Kahane's Kach Party in Israel ran an advertisement in the Hebrew press last year, suggesting a law be passed by the Knesset, article 2 of which proposed: "To deter those who came to seduce the daughters of Israel to desecration and assimilation we propose a mandatory jail sentence of five years with no possibility of parole. This is for any non-Jew who has sexual relations with a Jewess."

Can one imagine a major U.S. publishing house promulgating with some fanfare the work of a Palestinian, advocating legislation so reminiscent of the Nuremberg laws?

But this is to embark on more ample political and cultural contradictions. The links between Goodman and Kahane's movement consist of the leaflets, and thus people of detachment should make no further inferences about the forces motivating Goodman. Arabs should not conclude that Israeli official policy coincides with Goodman's lone sortie to the Dome of the Rock. Yet on Monday Defence Minister Sharon, citing the murder of an Israeli diplomat in Paris and the murder of a sergeant in Gaza, called for an invasion of Lebanon. With the general acquiescence of U.S.

public opinion, Israeli officials make leaps in deduction and response permitted no one else.

Settler army

Goodman is a joint U.S.-Israeli citizen, permitted to leave Baltimore, join the Israeli army and advance in uniform with his rifle unimpeded toward the Dome of the Rock. Such privileges for a Palestinian born in Israel or in the occupied territories are naturally inconceivable.

Under new regulations, settlers — including Gush Emunim and Kach Party members — are permitted to guard as members of the Israeli military reserve the settlements in which they reside: a well-equipped, semi-official settler army. How lonely a "bad apple" was Goodman? How much of a "fringe extremist" is Kahane, who has served in uniform in the occupied territories?

Somehow the prevailing journalistic and political bias governing discussion of "extremism" or of "terrorism" seem to be suspended when Israel or the presumptive actions of not only its settlers but of its armed forces or secret services might come under consideration.

the state of Israel" which "is a complex, powerful and threatening organisation" which has "unlawful pre-set objectives" and constitutes a "threat to law and order." There has been further silence about reports in Italy of overtures made by the Mossad to the Red Brigades in 1973 and 1977.

Brinkmanship

But outside the swamps of international conspiracy-mongering there is almost total silence here about who exactly is provoking whom on either side of the Lebanese border. In the Christian Science Monitor for March 18, Robin Wright reported what U.N. officials termed "brinkmanship" by Israel: The introduction of Israeli tanks into Lebanon on January 20, with 5,000 rounds of machine-gun fire, labeled by U.N. observers as "intensive, excessive and provocative"; on February 8, 600 to 700 well-armed Israeli troops crossing the border in 32 buses for a training manoeuvre; on March 8, a border crossing by 300 Israeli military vehicles. And back on January 25, the interception by Israeli ships of seven Lebanese fishing boats inside Lebanon's territorial waters. The ships opened fire, sinking two of the fishing boats. U.N. officials, according to Wright, praised the PLO's "unusual restraint."

Ignorance about Sadat

Double standards in reporting and analysis in the U.S. are not only reprehensible per se. They also foster the sort of incomprehension and miscalculation so manifest when the U.S. media and public had finally to realise that though a hero to the U.S. networks, Anwar Sadat was in his own country an unpopular and isolated figure.

Fahd peace plan prospects brighten

By Robin Wright

BEIRUT — Saudi Arabia is to launch a new drive to win acceptance for its own Middle East peace plan after Israel's final withdrawal from the Sinai.

The so-called Fahd plan, named after the Saudi crown prince, calls for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state but also, implicitly, for recognition of Israel — a prospect which aroused such hostility from some Arab countries that it led to the breakdown of the Arab League summit meeting at Fez last November.

Israel's withdrawal from Sinai completed the first main section of the Camp David agreement signed in 1978 by the late President Sadat and the Israeli prime minister, Menachem Begin, under the aegis of America's President Carter. The other main provision was for negotiations on "autonomy" for the Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza strip, but these have been deadlocked almost from the start.

PLO interest

In bidding now to take over the initiative from the U.S. on the Palestinian "autonomy" issue, the Saudis have won the backing both of moderate Arab states and of leading members of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

The PLO's interest in the Saudi

campaign is demonstrated by its executive committee's agreement to refrain from retaliating against Israel, at least for the time being, for air attacks on bases in southern Lebanon. The decision, a high-

level PLO official said, was related more to hopes for the Fahd plan than to messages urging restraint from the U.S. and the United Nations.

Fahd plan to U.N.

Because of this new backing,

secured in a series of meetings throughout the Arab world in recent weeks, Palestinian and Arab diplomats in Beirut say that the Saudis hope to build up enough support to take the Fahd plan to the U.N. General Assembly for endorsement in the autumn.

Among those Saudi Arabia will try to get "on side," according to PLO officials, is the September summit meeting of the non-aligned nations and also the 41-member Islamic conference. One trump card the Saudis are holding over the heads of the militant Arab states, opposed to the plan is the "threat" of Egypt returning to its traditional leadership role in the Arab League, from which it was expelled after the Camp David agreement.

Egypt vs fundamentalists
 The Riyadh government is anxious to welcome Egypt back into the Arab fold to counter the growing strength of the Muslim fundamentalists in Iran, Syria and Lebanon — an influence, now almost an informal alliance, that has begun to shake the balance of political and military power in the Middle East.

However, although relations may be resumed by individual states like Morocco and Iraq, part of the price that the Saudis will

probably have to pay for wider support of their plan is continued delay before full restoration of Egypt's place in the Arab world. Syria, in particular, has condemned all Arab murmurings about reviving links with Cairo.

Unlikely scenario

Crown Prince Fahd is reported to be planning a series of official visits abroad to promote the plan including, perhaps, a visit to Washington in the summer. By then, it is felt, the flourish expected to accompany this spring's resumption of the Palestinian "autonomy" talks between Egypt and Israel will have faded back into subcommittee stagnation.

American officials feel at this stage it is unlikely all elements of the Saudi scenario will fall into place. Some even doubt that the Arabs will be able to reconvene their "temporarily suspended" 12th summit, so great are the divisions among them. As one diplomat observed: "This Washington administration is too inflexible. It will do nothing to alarm the Israelis, although it may try to scare them into concessions by appearing to show interest in the Saudi plan as an alternative."

— The Sunday Times



JORDAN

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30 Korman
 6:00 Cartoons
 6:30 Rainbow
 6:30 That's Incredible
 7:00 Local Programme
 7:30 Local Programme on Agriculture
 8:00 News in Arabic
 8:30 Arabic Series
 9:30 Wrestling
 10:15 Arabic Film
 11:00 News in Arabic
 11:30 Arabic Film Continues

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French Programme
 7:00 News in French
 7:30 News in Hebrew
 7:45 Varieties
 8:00 News in Arabic
 8:30 To the Manor Born
 9:00 Your Life in Their Hands
 9:30 Saturday Variety Show
 10:00 News in English
 10:15 Feature Film: Mysterious Island of Beautiful Women

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7:00 Sign on
 7:01 Morning Show
 7:30 News Bulletin
 7:40 Morning Show
 10:00 News Summary
 10:30 Eternal Jerusalem
 11:00 Sign off
 12:00 News Headlines
 12:03 Pop Session
 13:00 News Summary
 13:03 Radioteque
 14:00 News Bulletin
 14:30 Instrumentals
 14:30 Over a Cup of Tea
 15:00 Concert Hour
 16:00 News Summary
 16:03 Instrumentals
 16:30 Old Favorites
 17:00 Jordan Weekly
 17:30 Special Feature
 18:00 News Summary
 18:30 Play of the Week

19:00 News

19:30 Top Twenty
 20:30 Country Music
 21:00 The Proms
 22:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 New Waves 04:45
 Financial News 4:55 Reflections 05:00
 World News: British Press Review
 05:15 About Britain 05:30 New Ideas
 05:40 Book Choice 05:45 The World
 Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Terry
 Wogan's Album Time 07:00 World
 News: News about Britain 07:15 From
 the Westlist 07:30 Classical Record
 Review 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00
 World News: Reflections 08:15 The
 Moon and Sceptre 08:30 These Musical
 Islands 09:00 World News: British
 Press Review 09:15 The World Today
 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look
 Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10:15
 New Ideas 10:25 The Week in Wales
 10:30 Hammer 11:00 World News:
 News about Britain 11:15 About Britain
 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridian
 12:00 Radio Newsdesk 12:15 Any-
 thing Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up
 13:00 World News: Commentary 13:15
 Network U.K. 13:30 Gloria Humphord
 14:00 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio
 Newsdesk 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00
 World News: Commentary 16:15 Satur-
 day Special 17:00 World News: Book
 Choice 17:15 Famous Pianists of the
 Past 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00
 World News: News About Britain 18:15
 Radio Newsdesk 18:30 Play of the Week:
 There is No God in Godalming 20:00
 World News: Commentary 20:15 Goods
 Books 20:30 These Musical Islands
 21:00 They Showed us the Past 21:15
 The Brotherhood of Brass 21:30 People
 and Politics 22:00 World News: From
 Our Own Correspondent 22:30 New
 Ideas 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports
 Round-up 23:00 World News: Com-
 mentary 23:15 Letterbox 23:30 Meri-
 dian

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
 03:00 The Breakfast Show: 15:00 News

21:00 Top Twenty

20:30 Country Music
 21:00 The Proms
 22:00 Close down

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Airport. Tel. 92205-4. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS:

8:00 Cairo (EA)
 8:55 Aqaba
 9:00 Cairo
 9:00 Larnaca (CY)
 9:15 Abu Dhabi (CA)
 9:30 Karachi, Dubai
 9:30 Abu Dhabi (SR)
 9:40 Doha
 9:45 Kuwait
 10:00 Beirut
 10:15 Riyadh (SV)
 10:45 Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)
 11:00 Cairo
 11:15 New York, Vienna
 11:45 Copenhagen, Athens
 18:00 Cairo
 18:05 Rome (Alitalia)
 19:15 Frankfurt, Larnaca (LH)
 19:30 Tripoli (CA)
 20:00 Cairo (EA)
 20:20 Beirut (MEA)
 20:30 Frankfurt
 22:30 Baghdad
 01:00 Cairo (EA)
 02:00 Beirut
 03:00 Baghdad

DEPARTURES:

5:00 Cairo
 5:25 Larnaca, Frankfurt (LH)
 6:45 Beirut
 7:00 Aqaba
 9:00 Cairo (EA)
 9:00 Beirut (MEA)

9:45 Larnaca (CY)

10:15 Athens, Zurich (SR)
 10:45 Tripoli
 11:00 Vienna, New York
 11:30 Cairo
 11:30 Tunis, Casablanca
 12:00 London
 12:15 Frankfurt, Brussels
 12:30 Riyadh (Saudiya)
 12:30 Madrid
 12:30 Cairo
 18:30 Baghdad
 19:00 Kuwait
 19:15 Doha
 19:30 Jeddah
 19:30 Cairo
 20:00 Cairo
 20:15 Baghdad
 20:30 Abu Dhabi
 21:15 Cairo (EA)
 01:15 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

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Zangra:
 Farah Al Iqbalawi 81923
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 Al Khami 43064

Zangra:
 Al Hayah (—)

TAXIS:

Taxi:
 Al Nail 44660
 Tariq 23024
 Sheicani 65294
 Asem 66903

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520

British Council

French Cultural Centre 36147-8
 Goethe Institute 37009
 Soviet Institute 41993
 Spanish Cultural Centre 44083
 Turkish Cultural Centre 24049
 Haya Arts Centre 65195
 Al Hussein Youth City 67181
 Y.W.C.A. 67174
 Y.W.M.A. 64251
 Amman Municipal Library 36111
 University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr 3:12
 Sunrise 4:42
 Dhuhr 11:33
 'Asr 3:13
 Maghreb 6:23
 Isha 7:53

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64540.

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

Jordan National Gallery: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Cliffed Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by

19th Century orientalist artists. Mon- tazzah, Jabal Lawelideh. Opening

hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

Saudi rial

Lebanese pound 100/1100.8
 Syrian pound 69.670.3
 Iraqi dinar 57.258.1
 Kuwaiti dinar 611.3623.3
 Egyptian pound 1200.3/1210
 Qatari riyal 336.5/342.5
 Saudi rial 93.994.7

UAE dirham

Omani rial 987.5/996.6
 U.S. dollar 343/345
 U.K. sterling 616.7/620.4
 West German mark 147.3/148.2
 Swiss franc 176.1/177.2
 French franc 56.6/56.9

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Italian lire 93.3/94.1
 (for every 100) 26.6/26.8
 Japanese yen 146/146.9
 Dutch guilder 133.1/133.9
 Belgian franc 78.1/78.6
 Swedish crown 59.2/59.6

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 Municipal water service (emergency) 71125-7-8
 Police headquarters 39141
 Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 21111, 37777
 Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
 Jordan Television 74111
 Radio Jordan 74111

Firstaid, fire, police

Fire headquarters 199
 Cablegram or telegram 19

Telephones

Information 12
 Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 14
 Overseas radio and satellite calls 17
 Telephone maintenance and repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

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 Potatoes (imported) 180
 Marrow (small) 160
 Marrow (large) 120
 Cucumber (small) 210
 Cucumber (large) 240
 Coconut (piece) 320
 Sweet Pepper 400
 Cabbage 90
 Onions (dry) 100
 Green onions 90
 Spinach 100
 Beans (piece) 350
 Beans 380
 Bananas 260
 Bananas (Mukammal) 225
 Peas 250
 Garlic 550
 Green Almonds per 1/2 pounds 400
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 Broad Beans 120
 Apples (Golden) 300

Apples (Double Red) 300
 Apples (Starline) 250
 Lemons

For the first time in 41 years

U.S. jobless rate jumps to 9.4%

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. unemployment rate climbed to 9.4 per cent in April, the highest level in 41 years, the government said Friday.

Unemployment in the U.S. has not been that high since 1941, at the end of the great depression, when 9.9 per cent of the labour force was out of work.

The number of Americans without jobs climbed by 450,000 to 10.3 million last month, the Labour Department reported.

Many private and government economists have said further increases are likely in the months ahead.

The jobless rate, which stood at a flat nine per cent in March, has climbed 2.2 percentage points from its pre-recession low of 7.2 per cent last July.

Since that time some 3.3 million Americans have lost their jobs.

The department also reported a

further rise to a record 5.8 million in the number of Americans who can find only part-time employment because full-time work is not available.

The employment situation is expected to deteriorate further as high interest rates continue to plague the vital housing and automobile industries, which are experiencing major slumps.

The Reagan administration had been hoping for an end to the recession during the current quarter but recent economic statistics suggest that the end of the slide is not yet in sight.

Last week the government said the index of leading economic indicators, designed to predict future trends in the economy, fell in March for the 11th successive month.

The leading indicator index tends to start climbing again two or three months before an

economic recovery begins, so even if an advance occurs this month a recovery may not take place until mid-year.

In addition, the current impasse over the U.S. budget could reduce the strength and duration of the upturn because uncertainty about government fiscal policy is considered responsible for keeping interest rates high, most analysts say.

Earlier this week Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said the U.S. might experience only an "anaemic" recovery.

Roaring

A few months ago, Mr. Regan said the economy would come "roaring back" in the spring.

Some economic analysts think the unemployment rate, which tends to rise for a few months even

after an economic upturn begins, will reach 10 per cent before the slide ends.

Administration economists concede that joblessness will probably remain above nine per cent for the rest of the year.

Last month's increase was spread equally among all groups, the department said. But the jobless rate among industrial workers reached 13.7 per cent.

Unemployment among adult men rose to 8.2 per cent from 7.9 per cent in March and joblessness among women climbed to 8.3 per cent in April from 7.9 per cent the month before.

Almost one-fourth of teenagers in the labour market were out of work last month, the department said.

Joblessness among blacks rose to 18.4 per cent from 18 per cent in March and 14.7 per cent of a year earlier.

Western oil companies to remain dependent on OPEC

ORLANDO, Florida (R) — Western oil companies' dependence on the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is likely to continue until the end of the century, according to Mobil President William

Tavoulareas. And he defended Mobil's currently unprofitable agreement to buy oil from Saudi Arabia rather than take cheaper crude from the spot market.

Mobil is one of four U.S. oil

giants that are partners in the Arabian-American Oil Company (Aramco). They have had to buy Saudi oil at the OPEC benchmark price of \$34 a barrel although the free market price of Saudi light crude has been pushed several dol-

lars lower by the world glut. It is now around \$33 in Rotterdam. The Mobil president estimated that oil companies will need about 16 million barrels a day from OPEC countries during the current quarter.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| One sterling | 1.8260/70 | U.S. dollars |
| One U.S. dollar | 1.2193/96 | Canadian dollars |
| | 2.2905/15 | West German marks |
| | 2.5440/70 | Dutch guilders |
| | 1.8910/25 | Swiss francs |
| | 43.28/35 | Belgian francs |
| | 5.9783/9815 | French francs |
| | 1274.25/1275.25 | Italian lire |
| | 232.20/35 | Japanese yen |
| | 5.7310/30 | Swedish crowns |
| | 5.9170/90 | Norwegian crowns |
| | 7.7650/7700 | Danish crowns |
| One ounce of gold | 336.00/336.50 | U.S. dollars |

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed firmer in quiet trading Friday, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 5.3 at 582.2.

The firmer tone reflected the strength of the ruling Conservative party's support in U.K. local elections, dealers said. But the approaching weekend and the absence of fresh news on the Falkland Islands dispute made for quiet trade, dealers said. Leaders had GEC and Plessey up 15p and 11p respectively, while ICI gained 2p to 320p.

Leading oils, gold shares and North Americans were mainly slightly firmer.

Food retailers were weak on rumours that Tesco is planning a price cutting campaign, dealers said. Tesco itself ended 3p down at 56 while Sainsbury was 35p lower at 610. Associated Dairies was down 12p at 126.

In tobacco, B&S added a penny to 461 but Rothmans eased 6p to 96. Phillip Morris denied rumours it was buying Rothmans shares. Breweries were firm on latest beer production data, with allied rising 3p to 94 1/2. Government bonds ended 1 1/2 to 1 1/2 point firmer.

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SPORTS

Amman Little League

Game Scores - May 7

T-ball

Sheraton 16
International Traders 26
Dr. Pepper 23

Chase 15
Arab Wings 13
Citibank 8

Little League

Intercontinental Hotel 20
ALK 6
Jordan Express 18

Marriott Hotel 15
Foxboro 5
Telecom 11

Softball

Laing 21
No games scheduled for May 14

Grindlays 10

Team Standings

| T-ball | W | L |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Dr. Pepper | 3 | 0 |
| International Traders | 2 | 1 |
| Sheraton | 2 | 1 |
| Chase | 1 | 2 |
| Citibank | 1 | 2 |
| Arab Wings | 0 | 3 |
| Little League | | |
| Intercontinental Hotel | 3 | 0 |
| ALK | 3 | 0 |
| Foxboro | 1 | 2 |
| Marriott Hotel | 1 | 2 |
| Jordan Express | 1 | 2 |
| Telecom | 0 | 3 |
| Softball | | |
| ALICO | 2 | 0 |
| Laing | 1 | 1 |
| Grindlays | 0 | 2 |

At end of preliminary bouts U.S. emerges unscathed at amateur boxing

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — The United States has shown it has the muscle and punch to oust Cuba as the world's leading amateur boxing nation.

At the end of a punishing series of 85 preliminary bouts at the world championships late Thursday night, the U.S. was the only one of the three main boxing nations to emerge unscathed. Two Cuban and three Soviet competitors had been eliminated.

Americans took five gold medals at the 1976 Montreal Olympics. But they were a great disappointment at the World Championships in Belgrade two years later where they failed to win a title.

Several leading fighters were killed in an air crash in Poland in March 1980 and the U.S. boycott of the Moscow Olympics has meant that four years have passed since the Americans took part in a major world tournament.

Despite these setbacks, three days of competition here has shown that the extraordinary ability of the United States to produce world-class fighters at a moment's notice has in no way diminished.

Light-welterweight Henry Hughes was the only American to fight Thursday and his points win over North Korea's Song Shan Son was the fifth consecutive U.S. victory.

Hughes proved to be a rugged competitor with the ability to absorb punishment to the body and not let it affect his fighting.

But he will need all his courage and resource in his next bout when he comes up against Cuba's brilliant 17-year-old Carlos Garcia.

Garcia gave a superlative performance against the Soviet Union's Vasily Shishov in the best fight of the day.

Shishov was not out-classed but the sheer speed of Garcia around the ring and the deceptive power of his punching were too much.

After Shishov had taken three compulsory counts in quick succession the referee stopped the contest with 29 seconds of the fight remaining.

Scotland's footballers call for World Cup boycott

LONDON (R) — Scotland's footballers Friday called for a boycott of next month's World Cup finals in Spain by the teams of England, Scotland and Northern Ireland because of the Falklands crisis.

Harry Lawrie, secretary of the Scottish Professional Footballers' Association (SPFA), the players' trade union, said a joint boycott request should be sent to British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

Lawrie told reporters: "I have proposed to the English PFA that we send a joint letter indicating the position and asking her to stop England and Northern Ireland from going to Spain."

Alan Gowing, chairman of the English PFA, has already said his members would comply with any decision by the government to boycott the World Cup.

Gowing said: "It would be difficult to justify playing against a country responsible for the deaths of English lads."

An English PFA spokesman

said Scotland's proposal would be considered by secretary Gordon Taylor later.

Wales, the fourth British international team, failed to qualify for the World Cup finals.

The Football Associations of England, Scotland and Northern Ireland are scheduled to meet British Sports Minister Neil MacFarlane for talks in London next Thursday.

England cannot meet Argentina, the defending champions, before the final, though Scotland could face them in the second round of the tournament starting on June 13.

England midfielder star Trevor Brooking has insisted he will follow the official line on the World Cup and said Friday: "Obviously, all the players are very concerned about the situation. You have got to be when people are being killed. The decision whether or not we go must be made by the government. It is out of our hands, but I will back whatever is decided."

Arnoux, Prost dominate practice for Sunday's Belgian Grand Prix

ZOLDER, Belgium (R) — Frenchmen Rene Arnoux and Alain Prost dominated opening practice for Sunday's Belgian Grand Prix here Friday as an uneasy calm settled over the troubled world of Formula One motor racing.

There was no outward sign of the rules controversy which split the sport last month as the Renault pair romped away from their rivals on a track which is better suited to the non-turbocharged teams.

Arnoux clocked a pacesetter one minute 15.90 seconds (202.142 kph) and his team mate Prost finished in an impressive 1:15.96.

Both cars passed a stringent technical examination after the session but the Tyrrell driven by Brian Henton of Britain — one of two other cars picked at random — was found to be fractionally under the 570 kg minimum weight limit

and excluded from the timings. Henton had clocked the 22nd best time among the 30 entries.

A Tyrrell spokesman said the car had used more oil than anticipated and Henton would be allowed to continue practice Saturday provided his car satisfied race officials.

The Tyrrell problem had no connection with the current dispute between the Formula One Constructors Association (FOCA) and the turbocharged teams.

Renault team boss Jean Sage, heavily involved in the protest which led to the disqualification of world champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil and Finn Keke Rosberg in the Brazilian Grand Prix, said he had not found any cause for further complaint.

"All we want is no cheating," he said. "So long as that is so there will be no aggravation or conflict."

The FOCA teams who boycotted the San Marino Grand Prix two weeks ago following the Piquet-Rosberg incident now appear to have settled for a truce. Heavier suspensions and mechanical components have been fitted

in order to make the weight regulation demanded by Renault and Ferrari.

The Brabham of Brazilian Piquet, now fitted with a turbocharged BMW engine in order to comply with the West German manufacturer's wishes, clocked the third best time of 1:17.12.

Italian Michele Alboreto proved the FOCA teams can still match the turbocharged brigade on a tight track with an impressive 1:17.33.

Team boss Ken Tyrrell said: "I'm delighted with the progress Michele is making. I think he is one of the most outstanding young drivers we've seen in recent years."

Rosberg and team mate Derek Daly of Ireland also made an immediate impact with the new Williams. Rosberg was eighth fastest and Daly, making his debut for the British-based team, 10th.

Frenchman Didier Pironi and Canadian Gilles Villeneuve, first and second in the 14-car San Marino race, were 15th and 16th respectively in their Ferraris.

Hagler-Hearns fight postponed indefinitely

NEW YORK (R) — Marvin Hagler's world middleweight boxing title defence against fellow-American Thomas Hearns, scheduled for May 24, has been postponed indefinitely because Hearns has injured his right hand, promoter Bob Arum announced Friday.

"Hearns was examined by three doctors in Detroit and they all agreed that he cannot resume sparring for at least 30 days," Arum said.

Hearns, who lost his World Boxing Association (WBA) welterweight title to Sugar Ray Leonard in September 1980, hurt his hand when he fell while doing road work. Two fingers became infected and swollen.

London Marathon fails to attract top quality runners

LONDON (R) — Some 18,000 runners set out on Sunday for the second annual London Marathon on a course which is probably quick enough to produce a world record.

The only thing lacking is a runner fast enough to do it.

The London Marathon, despite its mass popular appeal, is a victim of the glut of such events on the athletics calendar. Running the 26 miles, 385-yard distance has become such a universal pastime among young and old alike that the number of races has burgeoned.

But it is still the select few events, like the Boston and New York marathons and the Fukuoka marathon in Japan, that can really hope to attract high-quality fields.

The top men over the distance have found—many the hard way—that they cannot do justice to more than three or four marathons a year and, not surprisingly, they have opted for the more prestigious races.

Nevertheless, the London organisers must be disappointed at the lack of top quality runners they have attracted. They tried to lure American world record holder Alberto Salazar, but Salazar decided instead to take part in last month's Boston event, which he won to remain unbeaten over the distance.

Several other top men also declined invitations to run in London. The organisers would have liked Rob de Castella of Australia, whose time of two hours eight minutes and 18 seconds in winning the Fukuoka event last December was only five seconds slower than Salazar's world best 2:08.13 set in New York in October.

But Castella was also unavailable, as was Japan's Toshihiko Seko, who has been suffering from injury.

American Dick Beardsley, joint winner last year, was another who opted for Boston, where he ran a

close second to Salazar, while Inge Simonsen of Norway, who won with Beardsley last time, was expected to compete until he developed a training injury.

Many top British marathoners are also missing, largely because of a European championships trial marathon within the next month in which they must run. The London organisers failed in an attempt to have the London race regarded as the trial so that they would have the best British runners in the field.

The one man granted exemption from that race, Hugh Jones, has therefore emerged as the favourite on Sunday. Jones, 26, made his name by finishing third in New York last October, then he

was second in Tokyo earlier this year.

Jones is regarded as Britain's best marathoner now, with a personal best of 2:10.41.

Another leading entry is 27-year-old American Jeff Wells, whose best time is 2:10.15, while compatriot Ron Tabb is also expected to be high among the finishers.

In Simonsen's absence, compatriot Oyvind Dahl should be the top Scandinavian.

It is a flat course and a recent spell of cool weather should prevail for the race, creating perfect conditions for the participants.

Despite that, the world record should stay unbroken.

'Sevillanos' promise an enthusiastic welcome for visiting World Cup teams

SEVILLE (R) — Seville, city of light and laughter where the traditional Spanish fiesta is a way of life, will appropriately host the bubbling Brazilians in the opening round of the World Cup soccer finals.

As well as boasting some of Spain's most renowned monuments and a bull ring steeped in history and legend, the Andalusian capital is the only World Cup centre, apart from Madrid and Barcelona, that can claim two football stadiums.

Seville, along with Malaga on the southern coast, will provide the setting for what is likely to be the toughest set of first round group matches, as soccer giants Scotland and the Soviet Union vie with Brazil and underdogs New Zealand for a place in the second round.

The prospect has delighted the soccer-mad "Sevillanos". A senior soccer official here promised an enthusiastic welcome for

the visiting teams and said the side that wins the hearts of local fans will do so through skill—and good manners.

The official said he thought the ugly reputation which some Scottish football fans had won was exaggerated and he hoped that the Scots would behave. But he warned that the local fans, while hospitable and indulgent, would not tolerate hooliganism.

Just in case, the local police officer in charge of security said his men would be ready for anything—on foot, on horseback or in anti-riot jeeps if necessary.

The police will also keep up their vigilance against "Los Tironeros", youthful bag-snatchers and pickpockets who have brought street-crime to this city.

Only the Brazilian team, as group favourites, will be staying in Seville, and to guarantee an undisturbed visit they have picked a restored medieval fortress for their hotel.

Set atop the walled town of Carmona, just up the road to Madrid, the picturesque four-star state-run hotel will be closed to all other guests during the Brazilian's stay. They will train on a ground at Mairena, just 11 km away.

Like football supporters at most of Spain's World Cup venues, the fans of Seville's two clubs, Sevilla FC and Real Betis Balompe, are thrilled at the improvements the tournament has brought to their grounds.

For Seville it has meant the long overdue completion of its 70,000 capacity stadium. To celebrate the occasion an enormous ceramic mural has been mounted over the main entrance bearing the club colours, and those of leading Spanish and foreign sides.

These include clubs from three of the visiting World Cup nations, with Dynamo Moscow, Tbilisi and Kiev from the Soviet Union, Vasco da Gama, Fluminense and Santos from Brazil, and Glasgow Rangers from Scotland.

Nearly nine million dollars have been spent on improvements which included increasing the Betis stadium's capacity by around 17,000 to 47,000 and installing new floodlights at both grounds.

All three matches in Seville, where Brazil plays the Soviet Union, Scotland and New Zealand, will be held at night to escape the blistering heat that can reach up to 40 degrees centigrade during the daytime.

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Knoxville '82 World's Fair: A 'celebration for all nations'

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee — Carillons pealed and coloured balloons soared skyward as the United States announced it was playing host to the world.

The Knoxville, Tennessee 1982 World's Fair, with its focus on energy, burst into reality in a sparkling May 1 ceremony attended by dozens of international dignitaries, including U.S. President and Mrs. Ronald Reagan.

Trumpets heralded the unfurling of each of the 22 represented nations' flags.

It was a celebration born of hope that the fair, in the words of Japan's representative, Ryo Kawade, could be the beginning of "an energy strategy for future generations."

"The countries represented here hold out the hand of friendship and cooperation — let us join them," said President Reagan. "Inventors of the world share the discoveries of their laboratories, universities and research centres. Let us pool our knowledge, technology and our dreams. In the days and months ahead, let this spot be the focus of progress, not only in the field of energy, but for the cause of peace."

The president spoke from a

podium, in the shadow of the fair's symbolic structure, a glass globe dusted with 24-carat-gold paint shimmering atop an 80-metre blue steel tower, a symbol designed to commemorate the ultimate source of all energy — the sun.

The 1.6-kilometre long, 28-hectare fair site sits in a once abandoned and deteriorated railroad valley in the heart of Knoxville, Tennessee, a southeastern American metropolitan area of 450,000 people at the foothills of the great smoky mountain National Park. It was approved by the Bureau of International Exposition in Paris — the governing body that sanctions all such world's fairs — as a suitable location for an energy exposition, because of the presence of the University of Tennessee's extensive energy research centre and the Tennessee Valley Authority, the nation's largest electric generating public utility.

Forty-eight kilometres to the west is the city of Oak Ridge, where the atomic age was born

and where nuclear research continues to forge new frontiers. In all, 22 nations, 30 private corporations and seven individual American states are participating in the six-month fair from May 1 through Oct. 31. Eleven million people are expected to visit the fair.

Countries with pavilions are: the United States, Italy, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Greece, Ireland, Australia, Canada, United Kingdom, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Japan, the Philippines, Peru, Mexico, Denmark, Belgium, Luxembourg, Hungary, and China.

The fair's energy theme is broadly interpreted to include not only the latest scientific and technological developments, but also the spiritual energy of the world's religions, the creative energy of the world's artists and craftsmen, the physical energies of some of the world's finest athletes.

Thus, the People's Republic of China displays a portion of its historic Great Wall, and a solar-powered dragon boat. Saudi Arabia has a model of the Grand Mosque in Mecca and models of its solar energy research projects.

The Australians brought windmills. The Japanese have a model sail-tanker controlled by computers that is designed to save 50 per cent of the fuel needed to operate conventional giant fuel tankers. Korea features its Ondol hot-floor heating system, and West Germany has an operating 18th century waterwheel plus displays stressing nuclear power.

Hungary has a giant motorised model of the world-famous Rubik's Cube, invented by a Hungarian architecture teacher. One pavilion includes a piece of an oil-drilling rig and describes modern oil-drilling methods. There are two futuristic homes,

illustrating solar collecting roofs and the latest insulation techniques. There are slurry pumps for coal slurry lines, pumping units for oil wells and various components for oil-drilling rigs.

Kodak introduces a new one-hour colour film processing technique. Texaco exhibits a gasoline pump that accepts credit cards. And a new milk is introduced that is processed at ultra-high temperatures, eliminating the need for refrigeration.

The exhibition is not only packed full of informative gadgets, models and demonstrations. Colourful big-name entertainers will also travel to Knoxville for the fair: Rudolf Nureyev within the Boston Ballet in "Don Quixote"; the Grand Kabuki Theatre of Japan; the London Symphony Orchestra; classical guitarist Carlos Montoya; the Warsaw Philharmonic; the Vienna Symphony Orchestra; the Scottish National Orchestra; the Netherlands' Curacao Folk Dancers; the Philippines' Kolipayan Dance Company, and more.

Sports spectacles will be held: An international baseball tournament involving Mexico, Australia, Japan, and the United States; and international basketball tournament with teams from China, Yugoslavia, Canada, and the United States; international boxing, cycling, swimming, tennis, gymnastics, volleyball, canoeing and kayak competition.

In all, the 1982 World's Fair represents a coming together of thousands of events. It is, in the words of one official, a "celebration for all nations," a "journey begun for the purpose of creating new memories and reaching new heights of international understanding and goodwill."

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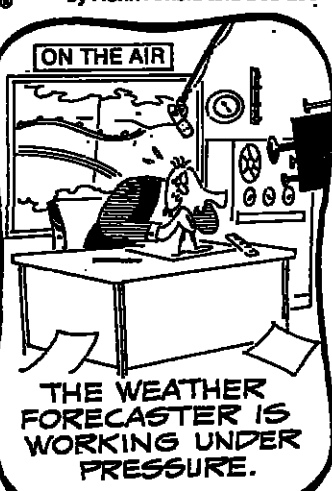
JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter of each square, to form four ordinary words.

ECKER
[] [] [] [] [] []
HAYOR
[] [] [] [] [] []
ENPLYT
[] [] [] [] [] []
PRUMBE
[] [] [] [] [] []

Answer here: A [] [] [] [] [] [] (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: CHASM RHYME DECENT INJECT
Answer: Could be withdrawn from the race because of a minor injury—"SCRATCHED"



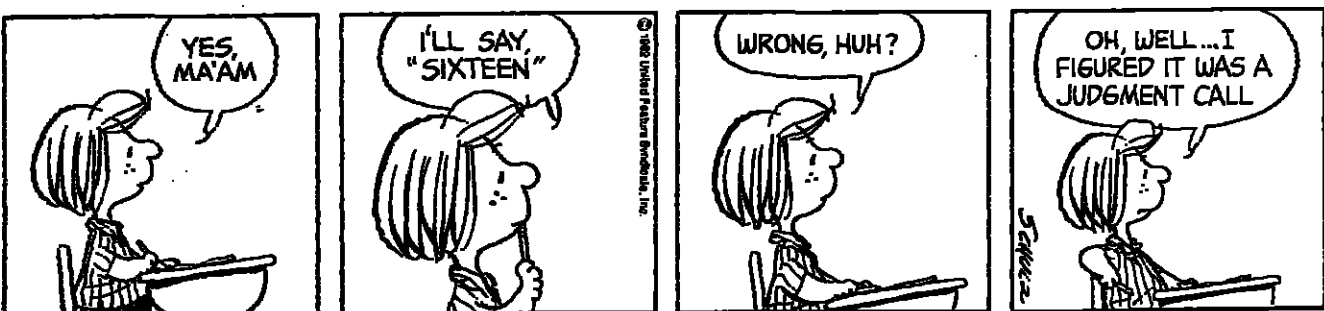
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



"He dictates ALL his letters...do you suppose he's illiterate?"

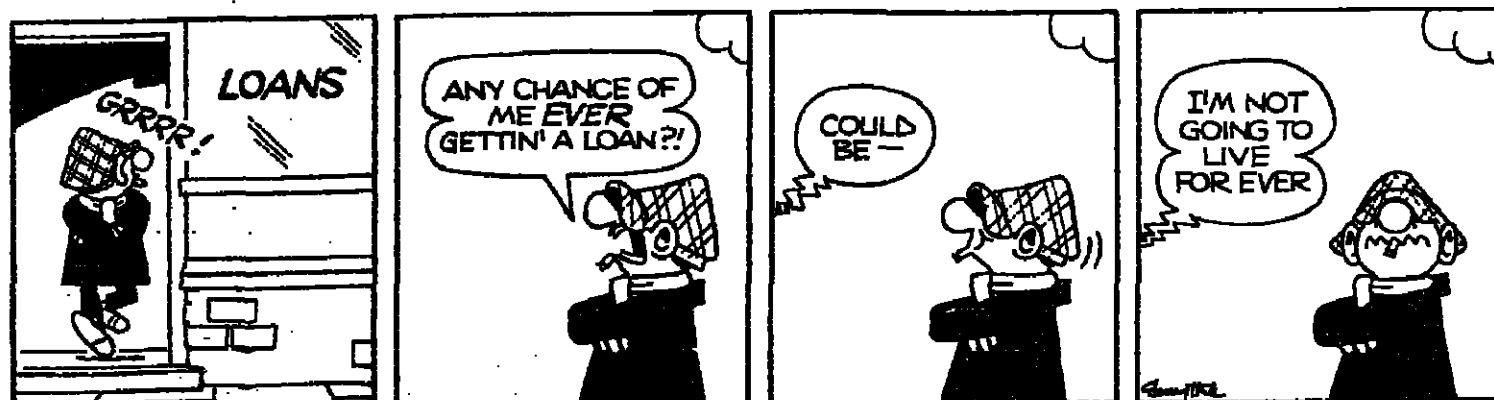
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Make sure during the daytime that you work out any problems that exist with anyone else so that your future efforts can be well coordinated. Maintain a positive attitude.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Take time to put business and personal affairs in better order. Go to influential persons for the help you need.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Handle routine tasks that are important early in the day so you'll have time to engage in favorite hobby later.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Concentrate on ways to improve your environment. Assist close ties in gaining their aims and gain their devotion.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can now study your surroundings and make plans for improvement. Have more compassion for others.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Support friends who need your assistance at this time. Discuss practical matters with them and get their advice.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study monetary dealings with others early in the day and be sure they are right. Make needed repairs to property.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Morning is fine for planning recreations for later in the day. Be more considerate of the needs of family members.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get busy at uncompleted tasks before going ahead with new projects. Plan how to gain your most cherished aims.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Allow time to be with good friends before you pursue favorite hobby. Maintain a cheerful manner.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Ideal day to enjoy yourself at recreations with congenials. Show others that you are an excellent citizen.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can now launch a new project that could give you added income in the days ahead. Take needed health treatments.

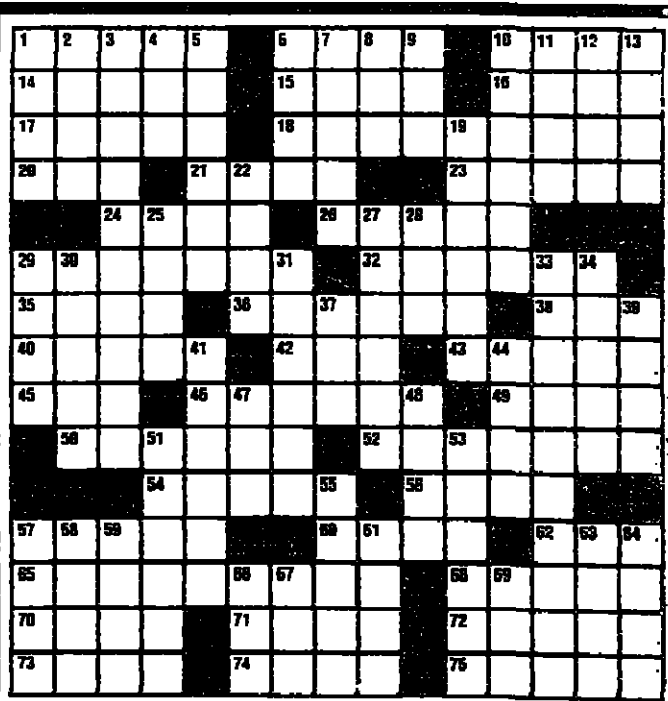
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You can keep promises sensibly now and in the evening put new ideas to work. Don't neglect routine chores.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who can communicate well with others, so permit to have playmates around to further this ability and make adult life easier to endure. There's a fine balance of mind and athletic ability in this chart.
"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

1982, McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

THE Daily Crossword By Judson G. Trent

| | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| ACROSS | 32 It multiplies by dividing | 57 Blue | 19 Over |
| 1 Bactrian | 35 Mar | 60 Carter and Vanderbilt | 22 Existence |
| 6 Tryst | 36 Makes happy | 62 Rifle | 25 Pack |
| 10 Predicate part | 38 Hirt and Pacino | 65 Rapid succession of shots | 27 Violin string material |
| 14 Speechify | 40 Reconle | 68 Escape | 28 Soul, in St. Lo |
| 15 Screen star | 42 H.S. subj. | 70 Athens | 29 Gab |
| 16 Seed coat | 43 Rive | 71 Ring stone | 30 Burdened |
| 17 Up | 45 Strew grass | 72 Low point | 31 May or Stritch |
| 18 Preserves | 46 Goodbyes in Grenoble | 73 Wheat disease | 33 Handrail |
| 20 On the double: abbr. | 49 River to the Seine | 74 Civil wrong | 34 Court plea |
| 21 Abound | 50 Trafalgar hero | 75 Nottingham's river | 37 Pub fare |
| 23 Quoted | 52 Rapid — | | 39 Printing term |
| 24 Western Indians | 54 Flower | | 41 Fex topper |
| 26 Battle reminders | 56 Instigate | | 44 Glass sheet |
| 29 Purify | | | 47 Period |
| | | | 48 Medical picture |
| | | | 51 Range rope |
| | | | 53 Missing |
| | | | 55 Speed detector |
| | | | 57 From a distance |
| | | | 58 African name |
| | | | 59 Employers |
| | | | 61 Defrost |
| | | | 63 Wotan |
| | | | 64 Lance or Parks |
| | | | 66 Fate |
| | | | 67 GI address |
| | | | 69 Alternative: abbr. |



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WORLD

Taiwan heads discussions between Bush and Hua

PEKING (R) — U.S. Vice-President George Bush had a first round of talks with Chinese leaders here Friday, and reported that he found discussions dominated by the issue of American arms supplies to Taiwan.

Mr. Bush described his two-hour talks with Foreign Minister Huang Hua as frank and candid, U.S. delegation sources said.

"The Taiwan question dominated the discussions," the vice-president was quoted as saying. "We look forward to further discussions with Vice-Chairman Deng (Xiaoping) on this and other subjects tomorrow."

Mr. Bush flew to Peking Friday for a three-day visit intended to improve Sino-U.S. relations.

These greatly worsened last month when President Reagan approved a \$60-million sale of military spare parts to the nationalist government on Taiwan, which Peking maintains is

an integral part of China. When the spare parts deal went to the U.S. Congress for formal approval, the Chinese government lodged a strong protest at Washington's "infringement of Chinese sovereignty."

Peking strongly indicated that further sales could bring a downgrading of diplomatic ties, fully established only in 1979.

For weeks now the official Chinese media have been warning America against trying to return to a "two Chinas" policy, and Mr. Bush and his party made it clear that this was not their country's intention.

Assistant secretary of state John

Holdridge, who took part in the talks, told reporters afterwards Mr. Bush had stressed that President Reagan stood for one China, not two.

Mr. Bush told his hosts that Mr. Reagan supported the Shanghai communiqué, issued at the end of former President Nixon's historic visit to China in 1972, which paved the way for full diplomatic links between Washington and Peking.

When asked what was new about the U.S. position as specified by Mr. Bush Friday, Mr. Holdridge said that the fact it was conveyed personally to the Chinese leaders

Canberra reshuffle follows TV scandal

CANBERRA (R) — Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser extensively reshuffled his cabinet Friday following the resignations of two ministers in a political scandal

over a colour television set.

Mr. Fraser brought two new men into the government, created two new ministries, for civil aviation and defence support, and split off one other previously shared portfolio to create a total of three new positions.

But he kept the number of ministers at 26 by amalgamating the ministries of employment and

Hinckley's mother testifies at trial

WASHINGTON (R) — John Hinckley Jr. was forced to leave home only days before he shot and wounded President Reagan on March 30, 1981, according to testimony at his trial.

Hinckley's mother, Joann Hinckley, testified Thursday that on the advice of a psychiatrist, she and her husband, a wealthy oil company executive, turned their son, a 26-year-old college dropout, away from home against his wishes.

Mrs. Hinckley burst into tears as she told how on March 24 or 25 she drove him to the Denver airport and next heard of him when a reporter telephoned to say her son was identified as the would-be assassin of the president.

She said her son was turned away on the advice of Dr. John Hopper, a psychiatrist who had been treating him. She said Dr.

Hopper advised them it was important to have their son become independent and the only way to accomplish this was to be firm in forcing him to live alone and fend for himself.

He said the Hinckleys should

adhere strictly to a plan requiring that their son not live at the family's home in Evergreen, Colorado, she testified.

Hinckley found a job, according to the plan, but quit a few days later and left the Denver area.

Ankara tracks down big Armenian smuggling ring

ANKARA (R) — Turkish police have tracked down nearly 700 members of an international smuggling ring run by Armenian guerrillas which has handled billions of dollars worth of arms, drugs and other goods since 1965, an Ankara newspaper reported.

The Hurriyet newspaper said Thursday the ring was operated by the Armenian guerrilla group ASALA and described it as the largest ever uncovered in Turkey. Quoting intelligence sources, it said Turkish secret police had tracked down 690 of the 800 people involved in the ring but its leader, an Armenian from Beirut, was still at large.

Hurriyet said five main partners of the ring's leader had been arrested along with many other people, including 27 Turkish customs officials. It did not make clear how many people had been

arrested in all. It said the ring's network stretched through Cyprus, The Netherlands, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon as well as Turkey itself.

Armenian guerrillas have killed more than 20 Turkish diplomats and members of their families living abroad in the past decade. On Tuesday, they shot dead the Turkish honorary consul in Boston.

There has been no official comment on the newspaper reports.

But Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen Thursday strongly attacked countries which give supports to Armenian nationalists.

Armenian nationalists accuse Turkey of having massacred 1.5 million Armenians in eastern Turkey during World War I, a charge denied by successive Turkish governments.

Nuclear firm studies pullout from Spain's Basque region

MADRID (R) — Spain's largest utility company is considering pulling out of a controversial nuclear power project in the Basque region following the murder of the plant director by Basque guerrillas, informed sources said Friday.

The director of the Iberduero Company, Manuel Gomez de Pablos, met Industry Minister Ignacio Bayon Friday to discuss the possibility of closing the Lemoniz plant near Bilbao, the sources said.

The separatist guerrilla group ETA (Basque Homeland and Freedom) killed plant director Angel Pascual Mugica on Wednesday, 15 months after murdering the plant's chief engineer.

It has also bombed scores of Iberduero power facilities in the past two years, causing about \$25 million of damage, according to the company.

Reagan says freedom needs religion

WASHINGTON (R) — President Ronald Reagan, saying freedom could not survive without religion, has announced he would ask Congress soon to approve a constitutional amendment permitting voluntary prayers in schools.

He outlined Thursday his controversial proposal—which civil rights groups say would violate the separation of church and state—during a national day of prayer ceremony in the White House Rose Garden.

The Supreme Court ruled in 1962 that organized prayer in state-run schools was unconstitutional, basing its decision on the constitution's first amendment clause barring "an establishment of religion" by Congress.

Mr. Reagan said the first amendment was intended not to protect people from religion but to protect religious values from government interference.

Congressional observers expected many religious and civil rights groups to oppose the move on the grounds the first amendment also protects Americans who are non-believers.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Cypriot leader plans to attend Baghdad summit

NICOSIA (R) — President Spyros Kyprianou plans to attend the summit conference of Non-aligned countries in Baghdad in September, the Cyprus news agency reported Friday. He announced his intention to make the trip when meeting Hamed Alwan, Iraqi minister of state for foreign affairs, who gave him a message from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein formally inviting the Cypriot leader to take part in the Baghdad meeting.

Egyptian, French leaders to visit Indonesia

JAKARTA (R) — President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt will visit Indonesia in November and French President Francois Mitterrand is to come here next January, Indonesia's defence and security minister has announced. Gen. Mohammad Yusuf told reporters of the visits after meeting President Suharto Thursday. The minister has just visited Egypt and France and passed on invitations to the two leaders from Mr. Suharto.

Moroccan police break up trade union conference

RABAT (R) — Plainclothes police Thursday broke up a news conference by the radical Moroccan trade union movement "Confederation Democratique du Travail" (CDT) and took one of its leaders away for questioning. Abdelmajid Bouzoubaa, a member of the union's executive bureau, was answering journalists' questions when police burst in, declared the conference was unauthorized, seized documents and ordered Mr. Bouzoubaa to accompany them. Police earlier tried to attend the conference, held in a hotel room here, but CDT officials refused them admission, saying they had not been invited. During the conference, Mr. Bouzoubaa complained that the union movement had not been allowed to take part in traditional labour day parades on May 1, despite earlier authorisation.

Bonn to deport Iranian student troublemakers

BONN (R) — Exiled Iranian students have begun a write-in campaign to persuade the West German authorities to deport militant supporters of the Tehran government in custody here. The Muslim Students' Association is distributing postcards depicting a bearded Iranian carrying a spiked club and chain. They parody a popular anti-nuclear slogan and say: "Khomeini's terror gangs in Germany? No thanks." The cards are addressed to the interior minister of Rheinland-Palatinate, where 86 followers of Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini are being held after attacking anti-Khomeini students with knives, clubs and knuckle-dusters at Mainz University campus last month. Informed sources said the state government had already decided to expel them but was waiting until all detainees had been deported before making an announcement. The sources said the Bonn foreign ministry had urged maximum discretion to prevent any possible reprisals against the West German community in Iran.

Ceausescu ends Athens visit

ATHENS (R) — Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu left for home Friday after a four-day visit and talks with Greek leaders during which he signed an agreement for economic, industrial, scientific and technological cooperation. During his talks with Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu, President Ceausescu proposed the creation of a nuclear-free Balkan peninsula and called for a Balkan summit meeting to deal with pressing problems in the region, an authoritative source said.

Rome Communists appeal for anti-terrorist campaign

ROME (R) — The Italian opposition Communist Party appealed Friday for a campaign to defeat political violence, one week after the party's Sicilian chief died in a hail of bullets.

National party leader Enrico Berlinguer, announcing the results of a party inquiry into Italian terrorism, said it threatened the existence of the democratic state as never before.

"This document is a cry of alarm," Mr. Berlinguer said. "We want to see a mass campaign against terrorism in all its forms."

He said the left-wing Red Brigades shot dead a Christian Democratic councillor in Naples last week, three days before Sicilian Communist leader Pio la Torre was assassinated in a Mafia-style ambush in Palermo.

In another incident cited by Mr. Berlinguer, right-wing guerrillas said they were responsible for shooting a railway policeman in Rome last night.

Mr. Berlinguer said the inquiry was the most comprehensive ever conducted on the subject of Italian terrorism and shed new light on its presumed causes.

Some 150,000 people, replying to a Communist Party questionnaire, cited political scandals and injustices, links between organised crime and state institutions, and inadequate law and order as the three main causes of political violence.

More than half of those polled said the democratic state would not be able to continue resisting terrorism after 13 years of factional killing by left and right-wing extremists, unless it underwent

sweeping change. Two-thirds said state organs were incapable of dealing with terrorism.

But Communist Party officials said most of the replies were canvassed before Italian police rescued kidnapped U.S. Gen. James Dozier from the Red Brigades in January.

The party's central committee will meet on Tuesday to formulate policy on the basis of the study.

S. African mercenary trial adjourned

PIETERMARITZBURG, South Africa (R) — The trial of 43 mercenaries charged with hijacking an Air India plane was adjourned abruptly Friday after a defence lawyer withdrew from the case on the orders of the bar council.

Defence lawyer Mike Hannon told presiding Judge Neville Jameson on Wednesday he wished to take the advice of the bar council because there was a conflict of interest between some of the accused he represented and others.

Mr. Hannon, who is defending 33 of the 43 accused including mercenary leader Mike Hoare, told the court Friday the bar council had ordered him to withdraw. The mercenaries are charged with hijacking an Air India plane to South Africa after an abortive coup in the Seychelles in November.

NATO said able to defend Europe despite being heavily outgunned

By Charles Lambelin
Reuter

BRUSSELS — The Warsaw Pact often outguns NATO but North Atlantic alliance forces have the ability to make a credible defence of Western Europe, NATO says.

The strength of the two sides is set out in NATO and the Warsaw Pact — Force Comparisons, the first comprehensive study of the balance that NATO has published.

It was introduced by NATO Secretary General Joseph Luns

and Adm. Robert Falls, chairman of the NATO military committee, at alliance headquarters.

The study shows that the Warsaw Pact has 42,500 main battle tanks in Europe compared with NATO's 13,000 and a large superiority in anti-tank guided weapon launchers, guns, armoured personnel carriers and infantry fighting vehicles.

It adds however: "NATO forces are well trained and, given the full range of capabilities at their disposal, are capable of presenting a credible defence of alliance territory."

Incumbent Gambian president sweeps into 2nd 5-year term

BANJUL (R) — Gambian President Dawda Jawara has won a crushing presidential and parliamentary election victory, according to official results.

Gambian Chief Justice Sir Philip Brindley said Thursday Sir Dawda, 55, who survived a helicopter crash last month, was re-elected to another five-year term of office with 137,020 votes.

Announcing the results in a national broadcast he said opposition National Convention Party (NCP) Leader Sheriff Dibba, in jail for alleged involvement in a failed coup 10 months ago, won only 52,136 votes against Sir Dawda in the presidential poll.

Sir Philip said Mr. Dibba, who campaigned from his Banjul prison cell where he is being held pending trial, also lost his Banjul central parliamentary seat which he held since before independence from Britain in 1965.

The chief justice said out of the 35 parliamentary seats being contested in the new, enlarged 48-

member house of representatives, Sir Dawda's People's Progressive Party (PPP) won 27 seats, including four unopposed, the NCP retained three of their five seats held since the last elections in 1977.

He said the Gambia's oldest political party, the United Party (UP), failed to win any of the three seats in contested in the capital, while independent candidates won five seats.

Another leading NCP member, Gibou Jagne, also in jail for alleged involvement in last July's coup attempt, lost the parliamentary seat he had held for 15 years.

One of the PPP's successful parliamentary candidates was a woman, Mrs. Nyiamasata Sanneh. The lineup after the 1977 parliamentary elections for the 35-elect seats was: PPP 29 seats, NCP five, UP one, Independents none.

Official returns showed that 189,156 of the 285,036 registered voters cast their ballots in the two-day elections.

Hopes for peace between the 2 Koreas are nil

By Oh Ilson
Reuter

SEOUL — Tension along one of the world's longest surviving truce lines has mounted following a major exchange of gunfire between the two Koreas in April.

North and South Korea, which fought a bitter fratricidal war from 1950 to 1953, traded charges over who fired first early on April 21 across the demilitarised zone bisecting the peninsula.

In what South Korea said was the first exchange of fire with Communist North Korea this year, the North acknowledged an unspecified number of casualties. The South said four North Korean soldiers were killed or injured while attempting to defect to the South across the four-kilometre wide zone.

According to Seoul's defence ministry, there were seven cross-border exchanges last year. Numerous minor border incidents have taken place without being reported publicly in the past decades, military sources say.

More than one million combat-ready troops face each other

across the border with deeply entrenched mutual hostility.

North and South, which both profess to aspirations of a peaceful reunification of the peninsula, each charge the other with scheming to invade at any moment.

Pyeongyang, which has defence treaties with Moscow and Peking, has also accused the United States, Seoul's main ally, of continuing to "occupy the South" and demanded that what it calls the American imperialist aggressors stop preparing a renewed war in Korea and withdraw its 40,000 troops.

The U.S.-led United Nations Command (UNC) helped South Korea drive back a North Korean invasion during the Korean War with the aid of combat contingents from 16 countries.

Off-again and on-again political contacts between the Koreas have got nowhere. At present they are not talking to each other and there are no good signs that they will in the foreseeable future.

Pyeongyang has made it clear it will not talk to "the military fascist" government in the South — a reference to the crushing of a bloody 1980 armed insurrection

at Kwangju in southern South Korea by government troops under martial law. The death toll was officially put at 189.

Seoul sees a standing North Korean proposal for a confederation of the two halves of Korea as a decoy eventually leading to the South becoming Communist.

Although South Korea changed its policy in 1973 to proclaim it would try to improve relations with Communist nations, it has never discarded its staunch anti-Communist posture.

Hopes for peaceful unity between the North and South came when they exchanged secret presidential emissaries in 1972.

It quickly gave birth to full-scale political dialogue assisted by a joint detente communique to initiate unification talks, with high-level government delegations visiting the two capitals alternately.

The dialogue was coupled with talks between the two sides aimed at arranging reunion of an estimated 10 million members of Korean families divided by the border.

But in mid-1973 the North

abruptly broke off all talks, accusing South Korean intelligence agents of kidnapping Seoul's leading political dissident, Kim Dae-Jung, from a Tokyo hotel several weeks before and demanding the South discontinue its anti-Communist stand.

Kim, a former presidential candidate who ran a close race against the late president Park Chung-Hee in 1971, was released in Seoul a few days after his abduction by unidentified Koreans. He is now serving a 20-year sentence for sedition, including charges of fomenting the uprising at Kwangju.

His name was included in a North Korean proposal earlier this year to hold a conference of 100 politicians, 50 each from the two sides of Korea, to discuss the Korean problem. No Southern government representatives were named in the list.

Pyeongyang has rejected Seoul's calls for talks between President Chun Doo Hwan and his northern opposite number Kim Il-Sung and for a common constitution pending unity.

Seoul believes Mr. Kim, 70, is preparing to transfer power to his son Kim Jong-Il. South Korean

intelligence officials told journalists this month that they expected a more militant northern attitude towards the South during the transfer.

They based their expectation on their belief that the younger Kim, 40, has already become the de facto head of the North Korean workers (Communist) party and has much control over the country's military affairs.

But unlike his father, who entered North Korea as an officer with occupying Soviet forces in 1945, Kim Jong-Il lacks active military experience, according to the South Korean officials.

The officials said it would therefore be possible for him to increase "military provocations" against the South to help present him to the Northern people as a military strategist.

Although the junior Kim, a standing-committee member of the party politburo, was not included in a new cabinet list, recently announced by the North Korean parliament, observers expect him to be appointed to a high administration post such as a vice-presidency at any time.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES E. GOREN

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Neither vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♦ 10642
♥ QJ
♦ K105
♠ AQJ8
WEST
♦ K85
♥ J973
♦ 4
♠ 985
♦ AQJ9872 ♦ 4
♠ 96
EAST
♦ K10754
SOUTH
♦ AQ
♥ AK107632
♦ 63
♠ 32

The bidding:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ 3 ♦
Pass Pass 4 ♥ Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: Ace of ♦.

South, declarer at four hearts, found a deft avoidance play to bring home his four heart contract. Study only the North and South cards, then decide whether you would have done the same.

We are not sure that we would have opened the North hand. Queens and jacks are slightly overvalued by the point count, and the queen-jack doubleton combination could have been worthless. Not that it made any difference to the final contract.

هكذا على المثال